

The Convention.
A will be seen, this body assembled at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., on yesterday. The Hon. W. D. Porter was elected the permanent President. Mr. Porter, upon taking the chair, made a strong and appropriate address. The Convention is composed of an able, influential and earnest body of citizens, from every section of the State. Thus far it has scarcely done more than to prepare for business. On yesterday, Colonel Lathers, of Charleston, and the Hon. C. W. Dudley, of Marlboro, were the principal speakers. The points to be made by the Convention will be developed more fully to-day.

THE TRUTH.—The Savannah Republican, in a well-timed article on the real views of Southern conservatives, states its conviction that the sentiments of ninety-nine out of every hundred of that class may be found under three heads, briefly as follows: 1. African slavery is forever abolished; 2. Equal civil rights to all citizens; 3. Universal suffrage recognized and acquiesced in; and the future to determine whether it shall be perpetuated or repealed. The Republican does not mistake when it speaks of these propositions as meeting almost universal acceptance among intelligent Southern men, those who bore the brunt of the rebellion, and who now have everything at stake in the proper government of their section of the country. This well-considered statement is in direct opposition to the assertions of partisan enemies of the South, that the Southern people would re-establish slavery if they had a chance; that they will never admit the principle of equal rights to all classes of persons, and will shoot down colored men at the ballot-boxes, unless the latter are protected by United States soldiers.

West on South?—We are glad to see that the New York Tribune sympathizes with the view upon which we have long insisted, as to the relative superiority of the Southern States over those of the far West, as a point of emigration for Northern settlers. It is at the pains to deny that it urges everybody to fly from the East to the West, from the cities to the country, and there engage in farming. So far from urging all to migrate Westward, we are told it has over and again insisted that lands are quite as cheap and inviting, all things considered, in the South, and even in the less densely peopled portions of New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, as they will average in the West. For organized colonization, the South, it is thought, affords equal scope with the West.

OFFICE S. O. LUNATIC ASYLUM,

COLUMBIA, S. C. May 9, 1871.

Mr. Editor: Please allow me a little space in your paper, to return my thanks to Mr. Lybrand and the members of his band, for the splendid treat they gave our people last night, in the way of some choice music, whose enlivening strains always has a most pleasing and happy effect upon the troubled mind. Our inmates gave the happiest manifestations of their appreciation of this musical treat. All seemed delighted, and many of them will, doubtless, look forward with pleasing anticipations to another visit from Captain Lybrand and his excellent band. Yours, &c.

J. F. FENSOR.

Another conspiracy has been discovered in Roumania to plunder and murder the Jewish population, which has this time been happily suppressed and the ringleaders punished. United States Minister Peixoto gives a gloomy picture of the state of affairs and the persecution to which the Jews are subject.

The new comet recently discovered has been observed at the naval observatory near Washington, since the 20th ultimo, and it is believed to be one of the small telescopic comets so frequently noticed. It is now in the North-west, and sinks so low as not to be observable after 10.

The contract between the city of Augusta and the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, conditioned in bonds of \$100,000 and \$25,000, for the erection of adequate shops for the line of road between that city and Columbia, etc., has been signed and is now on record.

The General Cisneros so active now in perturbing the city of Paris, was a Radical political soldier in this country during the late war, serving under Fremont. He is trying to get his brains knocked out, and in the Parisian condition will likely succeed.

The difficulty between the Sultan of Turkey and the Khedive of Egypt, which a year ago afforded the biggest war topic in Europe, but has degenerated since the beginning of the affair in France, has been "entirely dissipated."

Lewis M. Roberts, alias "Allo," a notorious counterfeiter, and leader of a gang throughout the West, and fourteen of his party, have been arrested.

A man jumped overboard from a vessel leaving Charleston, on Monday, and was drowned. There is considerable mystery about the affair, as the schooner continued on her voyage.

Tax-Payers' Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C. May 9, 1871.

The Convention met at 11 A. M.

Dr. W. J. Goodwyn was called to the chair, and Mr. Robert Adams requested to act as secretary. The Convention was called to order, and the following delegates presented themselves and signed their names:

Anderson—John B. Sifton.
Barnwell—Johnson Hugood, T. J. Counts.

Beaufort—H. O. Smart, J. H. Screven.
Charleston—G. A. Trenholm, T. Y. Simons, R. Lathers, George Shrawbury, W. D. Porter, W. B. Smith, Henry Gourdin, Myron H. Fox.

Chester—A. H. Daves, J. S. Wilson.
Chesterfield—E. B. O. Cash, A. M. Lowry.

Darlington—F. F. Warley, Edward McIntosh.

Clarendon—John L. Manning, J. S. Richardson, E. Tisdall.

Fairfield—John Bratton, T. W. Woodward.

Edgefield—O. Sheppard, A. P. Butler, M. C. Butler, M. W. Gary, Jas. H. Giles.

Georgetown—Benj. H. Wilson.
Greenville—J. L. Westmoreland.

Kershaw—James Chesnut, W. M. Shannon.

Lancaster—W. M. Connors, J. B. Erwin.

Laurens—B. W. Ball, G. W. Sullivan.

Lexington—J. N. Huffman, F. S. Lewis.

Marion—Wm. Evans.

Marlboro—C. W. Dudley, T. C. Weatherly.

Newberry—Ellison S. Keitt, Robert McLaughlin.

Orangeburg—T. J. Goodwyn, D. J. Rumpf.

Richland—Wm. Wallace, Edwin J. Scott, D. H. Chamberlain, R. D. Senn, W. K. Greenfield, C. H. Baldwin.

Spartanburg—G. Cannon, A. B. Woodruff.

Sumter—John B. Moore, F. H. Kennedy.

Union—W. H. Wallace.

Williamsburg—David Epps.

York—John R. Lindon, Oad Jones.

Mr. B. W. Ball moved that the chair appoint a committee of nine to nominate permanent officers of the Convention.

Mr. Wilson, of Georgetown, moved, as a substitute, that the Convention proceed at once to ballot for permanent officers without a committee.

Some discussion then sprang up, participated in by Messrs. Ball and Butler, for the motion, and Messrs. Wilson and Simmons, for the substitute. The question was then put, as to the adoption of the substitute, and carried, by a vote of 24 to 23.

Gen. Chesnut submitted a series of rules and regulations to govern the Convention, which were adopted.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of officers. Gen. Chesnut was nominated and declined, and nominated Mr. W. D. Porter, of Charleston.

Gen. Butler nominated Gen. M. W. Gary, who declined in favor of Mr. Porter.

The following officers were elected: President—W. D. Porter. Vice-Presidents—M. C. Butler, C. W. Dudley, D. H. Chamberlain, Gabriel Cannon.

Secretaries—Messrs. W. M. Connor and Myron H. Fox.

President Porter was then conducted to the chair, and addressed the Convention substantially as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you for the honor conferred upon me. I am glad to see around me so many of the good men and true, to whom South Carolina in her better days was glad to confide her honor, and who are now as faithful as they ever have been. My only regret is, that the occasion is not more happy and pleasant.

To rebuke corruption in high places, and to be obliged to take measures to save ourselves from irretrievable ruin, is a duty by no means pleasant. As it has been placed upon us, let us discharge it manfully and with fidelity. The fundamental law of the State and the United States secures to the people the right to assemble peaceably, and to seek by all lawful means redress for their grievances. We are assembled in such a manner and for such a purpose. It is admitted by fair-minded men of all parties that there are great public grievances, and that by their presence, there has been called into existence such a Convention as this—a Convention unprecedented in all the history of the State—a Convention to secure to ourselves a proper share in a representative government. We have no legislative power; we are simply an advisory body; but we can inquire and investigate; we can collect and embody investigation; we can recommend to the people, who have conferred upon us this trust, such measures as we deem necessary for their security in the future. Let there be fairness and justice. If we "nothing extenuate," let us set down naught in malice. The first great wrong is the increase in the public debt—an extraordinary increase, as is admitted on all hands. The people of the State are entitled to know and must know the amount of that debt. They must know what is the actual as well as the contingent liability of the State of South Carolina. That the application of the public moneys have been extravagant, wild and profligate, admits of no doubt, it is without question; and, perhaps, never in the history of a people was there an instance where this recklessness and profligacy was more shamelessly apparent. Corruption vaunts itself in the light of day, and assumes to itself the garb of honesty. If these things are not checked and rebuked, they will result not only in demoralization, but in bankruptcy and ruin. The credit of the State is dearer to none than it is to us. It has been our traditional policy to keep and hold the public credit, not only unquestioned, but unassailed. We mean not repudiation, but we do mean openly and in the most solemn manner, to give notice that the public credit of South Carolina has

been strained to the most extreme point, and that whatever obligations it may have, it must take them at their own peril. Let me admonish you to be prudent and wise; to avoid party politics. For every fair-minded man who is willing to put his seal of approval on corruption, or is willing to go with us in correcting abuses, we have a welcoming hand. Those men are our friends, and should be welcomed to our ranks. The late war left this people almost impoverished. Upon the issue of the war, one of the most valuable species of property—more than one-half of what was left to the people—was stricken out at a blow. Never were there a people on the face of the earth who were more entitled to sympathy than the people of South Carolina. In the name of that people, much abused, almost ruined, I call upon you to bring to your aid your noblest efforts at this time.

Colonel Richard Lathers then addressed the Convention. Referring to the Sterling Fund bill, with which his name had been connected, he said, referring to his visit to Columbia during the session of the Legislature, I came to Columbia with a great desire to do something for the bonds of the State. This bill was then before the House. I examined the bill, and saw that although it might cost the State more than it should to negotiate the loan, that it was a good thing. I was so rejoiced to see the bright prospects of the passage of this bill, that I called upon the Governor, and made certain propositions to him. I proposed that a committee consisting of the Governor of the State, Baring Brothers, of London, Brown Brothers, of New York, and Mr. G. A. Trenholm, of Charleston, should be appointed to negotiate the loan. The Governor accepted a great favor if I would remain over my proposition, and said it would be a day or two and address two committees. I proposed, then, that the committee suggested by me should hold over for twenty years, the limit of the bill. The great objection to the bill in its present form was, that no one knew the extent of the public debt of the State, and knew still less about the men who were to make the negotiations for this fund. In support of his views, he read the protest of the members of the House and Senators against the passage of the bill, and added: "What possible evidence could we use more strongly to oppose this loan?" The fire loan stock of 1838 was taken up and a comparison drawn between the pledge then made by the State Government and that to be made under the bill. The former had been violated, and the moneys pledged had been appropriated for other purposes by the present Legislature. He was amazed "that those scoundrels on the other side, who were denouncing this meeting, should do so merely in order to get more money for their own uses." He referred to the system of "shining," and entered into a lucid explanation of it. The State Government had been pursuing a system of that kind for the past three years. Accounts of corruption, etc., had gone North and tended to put down the price of bonds. Lands had been purchased in large quantities at enormous prices, to give away to the favorites of the Government and the State had been a loser to the amount of \$600,000. He referred to certain tables which had appeared this morning in a "certain Radical sheet," and excused the partial incorrectness of his own tables, by asserting that it was understood at the time he made them, that it was difficult to get at the facts perfectly. The other side had given them a mass of figures at the last moment, which, he thought, were "fixed up." The assets had all been marked up, and the liabilities all marked down. The assets of the State had gone down from \$490,000,000 to \$183,000,000, and the liabilities were increased \$2,000,000. The taxes were increased many hundred fold. He closed by advising that the committee hold over as a permanent body, if not in continuous session, and gave notice that he would introduce a resolution to that effect. Such a body in attendance at the seat of Government, would have a salutary effect in checking all manner of abuses.

Col. J. P. Thomas and Hon. A. P. Aldrich were invited to participate in the deliberations of the Convention. Hon. D. A. January, of Missouri, and Hon. Mr. Miller, of Georgia, were invited to seats upon the floor.

Gen. Butler offered a resolution, which was agreed to, that a committee of eleven be appointed by the chair to confer with his Excellency Gov. Scott, in pursuance of the fourth resolution of the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade of the city of Charleston, and report to this Convention in writing or otherwise.

Col. Ellison S. Keitt offered a series of resolutions, relative to the selection of delegates to proceed to Washington and memorialize the President and Congress relative to the condition of things in this State; which were laid on the table.

Mr. Warley introduced a resolution, which was adopted, that it be referred to the Executive Committee to inquire and report upon what terms, and for what consideration, the making and execution of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, and other companies, of a mortgage to Henry Clews, Henry Gourdin and Geo. S. Cameron, to secure the payment of certain bonds, was ratified and confirmed by the Legislature, and the said mortgage declared to be a "lien prior to that of the State on all property described in said mortgage, and on the entire line of the Blue Ridge Railroad, and on all other properties of the several companies, or which they, or either of them, may hereafter acquire." That the committee be instructed to report what action, if any, can be taken by this body to prevent the subordination of the State's lien upon the line of the Blue Ridge Railroad, and the entire properties of the other companies, to the junior claims of private individuals.

Gen. Gary offered a resolution, which was adopted, that a committee of seven

be appointed to memorialize the Governor and the Legislature of this State as to the expediency of repealing or modifying the election laws of this State; and that said committee do report upon the expediency of adopting the cumulative system of voting, or such system as will protect the rights of minorities.

The chair appointed as the committee to confer with the Governor, Messrs. M. C. Butler, C. Jones, G. Cannon, B. W. Ball, W. H. Wallace, Richard Lathers, F. F. Warley, G. A. Trenholm, E. J. Scott, C. W. Dudley and T. O. Weatherly.

Mr. Ball introduced a resolution, which was adopted, that the committee appointed to confer with the Governor be further instructed to consult with him and ascertain to what extent the County offices have been increased unnecessarily, with a view to retrenchment and reform.

On motion of Col. Cash, it was resolved that the Governor be invited to a seat on the floor.

Hon. G. Cannon introduced a resolution, which was adopted, that the committee appointed to confer with the Governor be further instructed to ascertain from him the amount of bonds he has signed, and what disposition has been made of them.

At 2 P. M., the Convention took a recess until 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
The President read a communication from J. L. Neagle, Comptroller-General, stating that he had sent copies of his annual report, and also circulars, showing the condition of the funded debt of the State.

Mr. O. W. Dudley, after a few prefatory remarks, demonstrating the unwise steps which the people of the State had taken in reference to their relation to the General Government, the refusal to adopt the fourteenth amendment, etc., and showing the utter inadequacy of this Convention or the tax-payers of the State to effect any relief from the evils that oppress us without the co-operation of the colored people, and speaking hopefully of their willingness to assist and not justly, introduced the following resolutions, which were referred to the Executive Committee:

Resolved, That the people of the State meditate no resistance whatever to the Government of the United States, and intend in respect thereto to conduct themselves as peaceful, law-abiding citizens.

Resolved, That however distasteful the reconstruction measures have been to the Southern mind, we now view them as finalities, and recognize the duty of carrying them in letter and in spirit; and, as far as in our power lies, to make that duty pleasant.

Resolved, That we look to time and to peaceful agencies, only, for the solution of any difficulties that now exist, or in the administration of the public offices of this State; and we entertain the belief that all the changes and modifications that may be desired in that connection can and will be effected by the quiet influence of an enlightened public opinion.

Resolved, That the exigencies of the times demand from the people other efforts than those intended to promote the success of any "party," their true interests consisting in uniting with good citizens of any and all parties in promoting the welfare of every section and of every class of the people.

Resolved, That we deprecate any and all local disturbances arising out of the irritation consequent upon the supposed mal-administration of public affairs in the State, and we appeal to the people to respect the laws and to look to them only for the redress of their grievances.

Mr. F. F. Warley offered resolutions, that the Convention exhort the people of the State to abstain from all acts of violence, and to rely upon the law and other proper agencies for the redress of those grievances, of which they justly complain; that his Excellency the Governor having expressed a desire to appoint good men to office, it is but due to him that the citizens of each County should confer with him fully in reference to the fitness of his appointees to office; that we recommend to the people throughout the State, without reference to political parties, to assemble and petition the Legislature to repeal useless and obnoxious laws. Referred to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Chamberlain offered a resolution, that the Executive Committee be instructed to inquire into the alleged acts of public violence, and report such plans as they may deem best for the enforcement of the laws and the protection of all the citizens of the State.

On motion of Mr. Warley, it was **Resolved,** That when the Convention adjourn to-day, it adjourn to meet to-morrow, at 12 M.

Mr. Chamberlain offered a resolution, that a committee of five be appointed to examine into the account between the State and the Financial Agent in New York, and that they call upon the Governor for his aid and authority in prosecuting the examination. Referred to the Executive Committee.

The following gentlemen were appointed on the Executive Committee: James Chesnut, Johnson Hugood, Thor. Y. Simmons, C. W. Dudley, E. B. O. Cash, F. F. Warley, A. P. Aldrich, Henry Gourdin, H. O. Smart, Wm. Wallace, R. L. McCaughin, T. J. Goodwyn, J. L. Westmoreland, A. H. Daves, A. B. Woodruff.

Mr. N. Hunt, a well-known merchant of Charleston, died in that city on the 8th. He was a Northern man.

A young child of Mr. A. C. Bradshaw, of Hamburg, S. C., was drowned in a spring in that town, on the 8th.

Independent Steam Fire Engine Co.
AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Company will be held in the Hall, THIS EVENING, 10th, at 8 o'clock. By order of the President, DANIEL C. PEIXOTO, Secretary.

April 18
Meals furnished at all hours at POLLOCK'S.

Local Items.

PHOENIXIANA.—The price of single copies of the Phoenix is five cents.

The City Clerk requests us to say that all persons failing to pay city taxes to-day, will incur the penalty.

Plain and fancy colored printing executed with neatness and despatch, on the most reasonable terms. All the latest styles of cards, &c., on hand and printed in excellent style, at the PHOENIX office.

Mr. T. J. Mackoy, in a public communication, says he is now in Columbia on a simple visit of curiosity, to survey the sudden opulence of certain of his Republican brethren in the State Government, and to discover, if possible, that royal road to fortune which many have trodden so successfully.

Pamphlets, briefs, catalogues, dodgers, posters, hand-bills, bill-heads—in fact, everything in the way of job printing—gotten up in the best style and on terms that we pledge ourselves will be satisfactory to all parties. With approved machinery and steam power, we challenge comparison in prices.

Miss McGowan, with her scholars, enjoyed a picnic frolic, yesterday, and judging from the merry sounds proceeding from the vehicles on their return last evening, a jolly day was spent.

Messrs. Thos. B. Crews, of the Laurensville Herald, Myron Fox, of the Charleston Republican, James A. Hoyt, of the Anderson Intelligencer, R. M. Stokes, of the Union Times, J. A. Morrow, of the Charleston Courier, and F. G. DeFontaine, of the Charleston News, are in attendance upon the Convention.

Gen. Albert Pike, the warrior-poet, is at the Columbia Hotel.

Comptroller-General Neagle, in his statement of the funded debt, makes the total funded debt of the State, to November 1, 1870, \$7,600,000, as follows: Amount of debt October 1, 1870, \$5,407,000; increase \$2,258,000.

The Fireman's Band will perform in front of the Columbia Hotel this evening.

The Committee on Soldiers' Graves Outside of Enclosure will meet at the Cemetery this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, with their complement of wreaths, prepared to deck the graves.

Mr. Ardie Pugh's letter in the Charleston Republican affecting the disposal of the charge that he wrote a falsehood when he printed the celebrated Rollin letter. Mr. Pugh is now in the city, to renew his mission of showing up South Carolina corruption in the columns of the New York Sun.

MEMORIAL DAY.—The ladies of Columbia, composing the Memorial Association of this city, will, this afternoon, pay the customary annual tribute to the memory of the Confederate dead. At the cemetery, and in every church-yard where these graves are located, the work of decoration will be carried on by the hands of our faithful women. We invite attention to the programme arranged for the occasion, and bespeak for the touching ceremonies the interest which past memories and true sympathies will liberally evoke.

MURDER IN SPARTANBURG.—We are informed that on the night of the 4th inst., a party of disguised men made a raid on the plantation of Rev. Dr. Jones, in Glenn Springs Township, Spartanburg County, and murdered a respectable colored man, named Wallace Fowler. It appears that a number of disreputable characters—colored and white—resided near the place, and it is generally believed in the community that they are the murderers. A sensational story was started, that coils of fire were placed upon the breast of Wallace and that other outrages were committed in the vicinity; but this is denied by gentlemen from that section of country.

The number of *Die Modenwelt*, for May 16, is the handsomest issue of this great fashion publication that has yet reached us. It is, throughout, an illustrated magazine for fashions and fancy work, and the issue before us seems to inaugurate a new feature—that of a large colored fashion plate. Besides this, there is a huge diagram sheet, with all manner of patterns traversing its surface, for the making up of both ladies' and children's dresses. *Die Modenwelt* is certainly one of the most valuable and attractive fashion magazines that has ever been issued from the press of any country. Published fortnightly at Berlin, and supplied by S. T. Taylor, importer of ladies' fashions, 391 Canal street, New York.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Northern mail opens at 3.30 P. M.; closes 12.15 P. M. Charleston day mail opens 4.30 P. M.; closes 11.30 A. M. Charleston night mail opens 8.30 A. M.; closes 6.00 P. M. Greenville mail opens 7.30 P. M.; closes 8.30 P. M. Western mail opens 1.30 P. M.; closes 1.30 P. M. On Sunday office open from 3 to 4 P. M.

We had a call, yesterday, from Colonel George H. Synder, general Southern agent for Thomas Leffel's turbine water wheels. These wheels are highly spoken of by machinists. Mr. B. Tozer is the agent for this city. A model of the machine can be seen at the Columbia Hotel.

HOTEL ARRIVALS, May 9.—*Nicholson House*—F. C. Allan, New York; J. M. Mackay, Hodges, Frank, Arkim, Hamburg; W. M. Thomas, J. S. Wilson, J. Bennett, Chester; J. B. Ervin, Lancaster; J. M. Lowry, Yorkville; J. H. Gay, Charlotte; E. S. J. Hayes, Lexington; C. S. Brown, Jr., Salisbury; R. P. Johnson, Yorkville; T. Steers, S. O.; L. J. Patterson, Kershaw; J. B. McQuate, J. R. Aiken, Winnsboro; Wm. M. Shannon, Camden; W. T. Jones, N. & C. R.; A. Burt, Abbeville; E. S. Hubley and wife, Walhalla; F. A. Connor, Cokesbury; J. D. Ames, New York.

Columbia Hotel.—L. R. Smith, G. W. Williams, W. D. Porter, H. Gourdin, J. H. Screven, J. H. Jenks, T. Y. Simmons, W. J. Gayer, N. H. Porter, M. Fox, P. Duffie, F. Howard, G. E. Boggs, Charleston; H. Smart, Beaufort; R. L. W. Cauglin, New Jersey; J. V. Byrington, New York; A. Pike, Miss L. Pike, Washington; J. N. Teague, M. F. Maloney, Blackville; D. J. Rumpf, Orangeburg; J. S. Stillwell, Augusta; W. D. Simpson, Laurens; J. N. Hoffman, S. A. Hattawanger, D. Wanumaker, Lexington; Dr. Maynard, Chester; J. Bratton, T. W. Woodward, Winnsboro; D. Mitchell, S. C.; J. W. Moore, Sumter; W. B. Smith, T. O. H. Dakes, Miss E. Hatch, J. W. Carson, A. D. Frederick, Miss Draughtman, Charleston; J. W. McKeever, Marion; W. L. DePass, Camden; J. E. Findall, Clarendon; E. H. Brooks, Newberry; W. C. Griffith, Colleton; W. E. Holcombe, D. F. Bradley, Pickens; B. J. Herndon, Cokesbury; T. Y. Sage, Atlanta; J. A. Hoyt, Anderson; D. W. Aiken, Abbeville; J. W. Watts, Laurens; J. L. Fillebrown, Darlington; J. W. Moore, Augusta; J. D. Bruce, Newberry.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Adjourned Meeting Independents.
Regular Communication Columbia O.
A. R. Milious—Horse Stolen.

MID-NIGHT SUICIDE.—At the dead hours of night, rats and mice leave their holes, bed-bugs and roaches their crannies to feed on Isaacson's Sure Pop and die as if struck by apoplexy. Sold by all druggists.

Lippman's Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers. Depot in Columbia, S. C., at Green & McCaskey's, Druggists. 8-18

A fresh supply of Parker's Hair Oil, one out, at POLLOCK'S.

Columbia Chapter No. 9, R. A. M.
A REGULAR CONVOCAION will be held in Masonic Hall, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

By order of the M. E. H. P.
May 10, 1871. H. E. BRUCE, Secretary.

Horse Stolen—\$25 Reward.
STOLEN, on SUNDAY NIGHT, May 7, from my place near Bamberg, one SOREBEL HORSE, seven years old, round body, about fifteen hands high, one white hind foot, small white spot in forehead, and sprinkling of white hair in mane. I will pay the above reward for his delivery to me, or a proportionate sum for any information leading to his recovery.

May 10 3
A. B. MILHOUS,
Bamberg P. O., S. C.

The Exchange House
HAS been overhauled and re-arranged for the Spring and Summer. Food beverages compounded at short notice.
May 6
FAYSINGER & FRANKLIN.

Gas Light Bills for Month of April.
CONSUMERS will please attend to the payment of their bills. The rule regarding defaulters will be enforced, on and after 15th instant.
May 9
JACOB LEVIN,
Secretary Gas Company.

An Early Call for the Best Stereoscopic Views.
A FINE assortment of VIEWS in Germany, California, Switzerland, Spain, Ireland, Scotland, the River Thames, near London; also, in the United States; Statuary, colored and plain. Also, Stereoscopes, some low priced, for sale at BRYAN & McCARTHER'S Bookstore. May 3

For Rent.
THE commodious and desirable ROOMS above the Store we occupy—singly, in suits, or altogether. Possession of the second floor desired in September.
B. C. SHIVER & CO.
April 25

Millinery.
MRS. C. E. REED begs leave to inform the ladies in general that she has now ready a full line of the latest and most fashionable styles of MILLINERY, Hair and Fancy Goods, at reduced prices. Also, fresh supplies every week. Call and see for yourselves. May 4

Soda and Mineral Water.
THE FOUNT is open for the season, with choice syrups, made from pure juice of the fruit.
HEISE'S CONFECTIONERY.

May Goshen Butter.
5 TUBS new MAY BUTTER, for sale by
May 5
E. HOPE.

Infant's Food.
PREPARED to meet the requirements of the growing infant, containing the phosphates and all the health-giving properties of the finest wheat. Much of the suffering, sickness and mortality among children is traceable to deficient nutrition. Mothers will take heed and buy the proper food. For sale by
May 6
HEINITS'S
Druggist.

Medicine for Children.
DIARRHEA CORDIAL for bad Bowels and Pains from Feething, Cholera Morbus, &c. An elegant medicine to soothe and cure Diseases of the Bowels. A real friend to mothers and nurses. Only 25 cents a bottle. For sale only at
May 6
HEINITS'S
Drug Store.

For Sale.
A CAR LOAD of fine Kentucky MULES and HORSES—among them some fast stock—on hand. Apply at
AGNEW & CO.'S Stables, Assembly street.
April 25

LIME.
I CAN furnish LIME at Depot at Wallalla S. C., for \$1.50 per barrel. Address,
REV. B. HOLDER, Wallalla, S. C.

THE GREAT FERTILIZER.
I CAN furnish LIME at Depot at Wallalla S. C., for \$1.50 per barrel. Address,
REV. B. HOLDER, Wallalla, S. C.